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considerably more rain (in the historic past than at present). . . The migration southward may be accounted for by diminished rainfall."

After completing the detailed account of his journeyings back and forth in Bhutan and Sikkim, the author devotes three chapters to an account of British relations with the former country. These are supplementary to previous brief chapters on the history of each of the two, and, although full of important material, are marred by repetition. The last chapter is a short discussion of arts and industries. The book as a whole, especially the portions dealing with Sikkim and with the people of Bhutan, is a valuable addition to our knowledge of the Himalayan states. E. H.

The Russian Road to China. By Linden Bates, Jr. ix and 391 pp., 46 illustrations and map. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston and New York, 1910. \$3.

A book of travel through Siberia to Lake Baikal, then a sledge journey across that most interesting region, Trans-baikalia, of which little has been written, though some day it will be the home of many thousands of Russian immigrants; and on across Mongolia to Peking, with chapters on the great Cossack campaigns and journeys that made Siberia a Russian possession, the development of Siberia and the story of the Mongol Hordes, and their wide territorial conquests. Urga, the center of Mongolian Buddhism and its Lamaseries is vividly depicted. A good book with wider purpose than that of superficial travel records.

The Lands of the Tamed Turk; or, The Balkan States of To-day.

A narrative of travel, through Servia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Dalmatia and the recently acquired Austrian Provinces of Bosnia and the Herzegovina; with observations of the peoples, their races, creeds, institutions and politics and of the geographical, historical and commercial aspects of the several countries. By Blair Jaekel. xiv and 295 pp., 48 photo-engravings, map and index. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, 1910. \$2.50.

A traveler's graphic description of several of the Balkan countries, with bits of their history interspersed, superior photo-engravings, and a poor map.

EUROPE

Bathymetrical Survey of the Fresh-Water Lochs of Scotland.

Under the direction of Sir John Murray, K.C.B., F.R.S., D.S.C., etc., and Lawrence Pullar, F.R.S.E. 287 pp, maps and illustrations. Edward Stanford, London, 1908. 15s.

For twelve years (1896-08) a bathymetrical survey of the fresh-water lochs in Scotland was in progress, under the direction of Sir John Murray, Mr. Laurence Pullar, and the latter's son, the late Mr. Frederick P. Pullar. Funds for this great work were supplied by Sir John Murray and the elder Pullar. In all 562 lochs were surveyed and 18 separate papers were published in the *Geographical Journal*, between April, 1900, and January, 1908, giving many results of the investigation. With these papers were printed bathymetrical maps of 213 lochs.

The present volume contains descriptions and maps of the remainder of the Scottish lochs, sounded by the officers of the Survey, namely 349 lochs. Only